

#### Worksheet 3 Karnaugh maps **Answers**

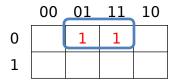
#### Task 1

1. Fill in Karnaugh maps for the following expressions, showing the groupings by ringing them.

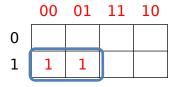
In parts (d), (e) and (f), fill in the missing row and column labels.

 $\mathsf{BC}^{\mathsf{A}}$ 

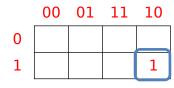




 $BC^{A}$ 



	00	01	11	10
0			1	1
1			1	1



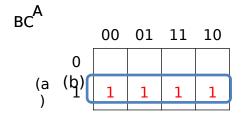
2. Fill in Karnaugh maps for the following expressions, showing the groupings. Hence simplify the expressions.

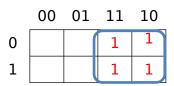
(a) 
$$(A ^B) ^V (A ^\neg C) ^V (A ^\neg B)$$

$$= A$$

(b) 
$$(A ^ B ^ C) ^ (\neg A ^ B) ^ (A ^ B ^ \neg C)$$

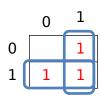
$$= B$$





3. Use a Karnaugh map to show that  $A \circ \neg A \land B = A \circ B$ . (You drew a truth table to prove this in Worksheet 2, Question 4)

ВА





#### Task 2

4. What Boolean expressions do each of the ringed squares in the Karnaugh map in Figure 1 represent?



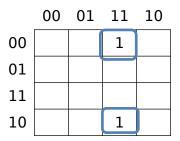


Figure 1

Row 1 column 3 =  $(\neg A ^ \neg B ^ C ^ D)$ 

Row 4 column 3 =  $(A ^ \neg B ^ C ^ D)$ 

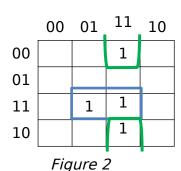
Write the Boolean expression represented by the map in its simplest form.

The two ringed squares form one group which "wraps around" to represent

$$\neg B \land C \land D$$

5. (a) Ring the two groups in Figure 2. What Boolean expression does this Karnaugh map represent? (¬B ^ C ^ D) \(^{A} \) (A ^ B ^ D)







(b) Complete the Karnaugh map in Figure 3 to represent the expression:

$$(A \land B \land C \land \neg D) \lor (\neg A \land C \land \neg D) \lor (A \land \neg B \land C \land \neg D)$$

Draw the resulting group(s) and hence simplify the expression.

Simplified expression: C ^ ¬ D



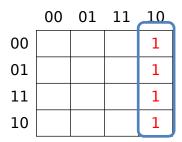


Figure 3

(c) Complete the Karnaugh map in Figure 4 to represent the expression:

$$(A \land B \land C) \lor (C \land D) \lor (A \land \neg C) \lor (A \land \neg B \land C \land \neg D)$$

Draw the groups, and hence simplify the expression.

Simplified expression: A \(^\) (C \(^\)D)



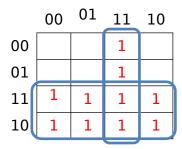


Figure 4



(d) Complete the Karnaugh map in Figure 5 to represent the expression:

$$(\neg A \land \neg B \land \neg C \land \neg D) \lor (\neg A \land \neg B \land C \land \neg D) \lor (A \land \neg B \land \neg C \land \neg D)$$
  
 $\lor (A \land \neg B \land C \land \neg D)$ 

Draw the group(s), and hence simplify the expression.

Simplified expression: ¬B ^ ¬D

Note: When the corners are filled in, they all wrap around to make one group similar to a folded piece of paper.



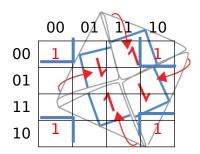


Figure 5

(e) Complete the Karnaugh map in Figure 6 to represent the expression:

Draw the group(s), and hence simplify the expression.

Simplified expression: ¬B

The top and bottom rows wrap round to form a single group



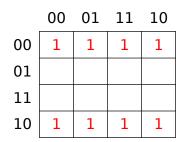


Figure 6

- 7. How many squares in a Karnaugh map with 4 variables contain 1 when an expression containing only AND symbols has:
  - (i) 4 variables, e.g.  $(\neg A \land \neg B \land \neg C \land \neg D)$ ? 1
  - (ii) 3 variables e.g. ( $A ^ B ^ C$ )? 2
  - (iii) 2 variables, e.g. (¬B ^ D)? 4
  - (iv) 1 variable, e.g. A? 8